LISTING OF CLAIMS

- differentiating general coliforms, E. coli, and at least one of the genera Aeromonas and Salmonella, said test medium comprising: a nutrient base medium including ions of a salt; a first substrate which forms a first component of a first color in the presence of E. coli; a second substrate which forms a second component of a second color in the presence of general coliforms Salmonella; and a third substrate which forms a third component of a third color in the presence of one of the genera Aeromonas and Salmonella; said second and third substrate forming said second and third components, respectively to make a fourth color, which is a combination of said second and third colors, in the presence of general coliforms, all of said colors being distinguishable from one another; said first substrate being a β -glucuronide nonchromogenic substrate; said second α -D-galactoside chromogenic substrate and said third substrate[s] being α -D-galactoside chromogenic substrate, ehromogenic substrates; and said first color being substantially black.
- 73. (Original) The test medium of claim 72, wherein said first substrate is selected from the group consisting of 8-hydroxyquinoline- β -D-glucuronide, an esculetin glucuronide, and cyclohexenoesculetin- β -D-glucuronide.
 - 74. (Cancelled)
 - 75. (Cancelled)
- 76. (Currently Amended) The test medium of claim 72, wherein said first substrate is 8-hydroxyquinoline-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-D-glucuronide and forms a substantially nondiffusible compound in the presence of ions of said salt and \(E.\) coli_\(\frac{1}{2}\) and said third substrate also forms said third component of said third color in the presence \(Shigella\).
 - 77. (Cancelled)
 - 78. (Cancelled)
- 79. (Original) The test medium of claim 72, wherein said salt comprises a metallic salt and said first component is water insoluble as formed by reaction with said ions.
- 80. (Currently Amended) The test medium of claim 75 72, wherein said first substrate consists essentially of 8-hydroxyquinoline- β -D-glucuronide, said second substrate consists essentially of 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indole- α -D-galactoside, and said third substrate consists essentially of 6-chloro-3-indole- β -D-galactoside.
- 81. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting, quantifying, and or differentiating colonies of *Aeromonas* from selected other biological entities in a test

sample, said method comprising the following steps: providing a base medium including ions of salt, a β -D-galactoside substrate that forms a first component of a first color in the presence of a first enzyme, an α -D-galactoside substrate that forms a second component of a second color distinguishable from said first color in the presence of a second enzyme, and a β -glucuronide nonchromogenic substrate that forms a third substantially black component in the presence of a third enzyme; inoculating the test medium with a test sample; incubating the test medium; and examining the test medium whereby aggregations of colonies of *Aeromonas* are indicated by said first color, and aggregations of colonies of *Salmonella* are indicated by said second color, and whereby colonies of general coliforms are indicated by a third color, said third color being a combination of said first and second colors.

- 82. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 81, further comprising the step of examining the test medium for *E. coli* as indicated by the presence of substantially black aggregates.
- 83. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 82, wherein said β-glucuronide substrate is 8-hydroxyquinoline, and further comprising the step of examining the test medium for *Shigella*, which are also indicated by said second color.